

Whereas ALS can strike individuals of any age, but it predominantly strikes adults;

Whereas it is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals in the United States have ALS at any given time;

Whereas, based on studies of the population of the United States, slightly more than 5,600 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each year, and 15 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each day;

Whereas, between 2015 and 2040, the number of ALS cases around the world is expected to increase by nearly 70 percent;

Whereas the majority of individuals with ALS die of respiratory failure;

Whereas, in the United States, military veterans may be up to twice as likely to be diagnosed with ALS than the general public;

Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, there is no cure for ALS;

Whereas the spouses, children, and family members of individuals living with ALS provide support to those individuals with love, day-to-day care, and more; and

Whereas an individual with ALS, and the caregivers of such an individual, can be required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, and home care services for the individual as the disease progresses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2021 as “ALS Awareness Month”;

(2) affirms the dedication of the Senate to—

(A) ensuring individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this resolving clause as “ALS”) have access to effective treatments as soon as possible;

(B) identifying risk factors and causes of ALS to prevent new cases;

(C) empowering individuals with ALS to engage with the world in the way they want;

(D) reducing the physical, emotional, and financial burdens of living with ALS; and

(E) ensuring all individuals with ALS and their caregivers receive high quality services and supports that benefit them; and

(3) commends the dedication of the family members, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States that are working to improve the quality and length of life of ALS patients and the development of treatments and cures that reach patients as soon as possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED TO CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE ORIGINS OF COVID-19

Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 256

Whereas COVID-19 has taken the lives of nearly 3,500,000 individuals around the world;

Whereas understanding the origins of the COVID-19 pandemic is essential to addressing our vulnerabilities and preventing future crises;

Whereas, in May 2020, the World Health Assembly did not authorize a comprehensive investigation into the origins of COVID-19, and instead passed a significantly limited compromise resolution, with Chinese government support, which did not explicitly include in its scope the possibility of a research-related accident;

Whereas the 2020 World Health Assembly resolution and its terms of reference, which

were negotiated privately between the World Health Organization (in this preamble referred to as “WHO”) and Chinese authorities, handed the Chinese government control over the joint-study process by giving the Chinese government veto power over which international experts were allowed to participate in the joint study and by agreeing that most primary research would be carried out by Chinese teams without ensuring broad access to primary data by international experts;

Whereas, as a result of these terms, the significant structural, procedural, and analytical shortcomings of the joint study, and the severe restrictions imposed by Chinese authorities, the WHO-convened joint study into the origins of COVID-19 was prevented from providing a balanced consideration of the multiple theories of the origin of COVID-19;

Whereas only 4 of the 313 pages of the joint-study team report and its annexes addressed the possibility of a laboratory accident, and no thorough examination of the lab incident hypothesis was carried out by the joint-study team;

Whereas some of the international experts on the joint-study team stated that they lacked the means and resources to properly investigate the research-related accident hypothesis, and they were neither able nor meant to do such a full investigation but instead were acting as a “study review group”;

Whereas WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus commented on March 30, 2021, the day the joint-study report was released, “I do not believe that [the joint-study team’s] assessment [of a possible lab incident] was extensive enough. Further data and studies will be needed to reach more robust conclusions . . . potentially with additional missions involving specialist experts, which I am ready to deploy.”;

Whereas the WHO Director-General further commented, “As far as WHO is concerned all hypotheses remain on the table . . . We have not yet found the source of the virus, and we must continue to follow the science and leave no stone unturned as we do . . . It is clear that we need more research across a range of areas, which will entail further field visits.”;

Whereas the March 30, 2021 Joint Statement on the WHO-convened COVID-19 Origins Study by the United States and 13 other countries recognized the severe shortcomings of the joint-study process and called for “a transparent and independent analysis and evaluation, free from interference and undue influence.”;

Whereas, in spite of the devastation the COVID-19 pandemic has caused in the United States and around the world, no process currently exists to ensure a comprehensive investigation into the source of COVID-19;

Whereas such an investigation is essential for ensuring this type of crisis never happens again for the benefit of all people, all nations, and future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19 must be conducted by the World Health Organization immediately, with access to all relevant records, samples, and personnel in China, and that such investigation must fully explore all possible sources of the COVID-19 pandemic, including exclusively “natural” zoonosis in the wild, human contamination in an animal farm, and a research-related accident;

(2) the United States delegation to the World Health Assembly should, in concert with allies and partners around the world, work to ensure that an international scientific investigation into the origins of

COVID-19, with full access to all relevant records, samples, and personnel in China, will be authorized by the World Health Assembly and implemented with extreme urgency; and

(3) should such a full investigation not be authorized by the 2021 World Health Assembly, then the United States Government should immediately begin planning a comprehensive and data-driven investigation into the COVID-19 pandemic origins, in concert with willing partner governments and experts around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 257—COMMENDING AND CONGRATULATING THE MARSHALL UNIVERSITY THUNDERING HERD MEN’S SOCCER TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2020 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN’S SOCCER NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 257

Whereas, on May 17, 2021, the Marshall University Thundering Herd men’s soccer team (in this preamble referred to as the “Thundering Herd”) defeated the Indiana University Hoosiers by a score of 1 to 0 in overtime in the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association (in this preamble referred to as the “NCAA”) Division I national championship game;

Whereas the 2020 NCAA Division I national championship is the first national championship in the history of the men’s soccer program at Marshall University and the University’s first Division I championship in any sport;

Whereas the Thundering Herd is the first active member of the Conference USA to win a NCAA national championship in any sport;

Whereas the 2020 NCAA men’s soccer season was moved from the fall of 2020 to the spring of 2021 due to the coronavirus pandemic;

Whereas the Thundering Herd overcame the adversity of the season, finishing with a record of 13 wins, 2 losses, and 3 draws;

Whereas the Thundering Herd were the Conference USA regular season champions, earning the team a bid to the NCAA tournament;

Whereas the number 10 seeded Thundering Herd won 4 games in the NCAA tournament leading up to the national championship game, by defeating the number 23 seeded Fordham University, the number 1 seeded Clemson University, the number 8 seeded Georgetown University, and the number 16 seeded University of North Carolina;

Whereas Jamil Roberts scored his third game-winning goal in the NCAA Tournament in the 98th minute of the national championship game, solidifying the Thundering Herd’s victory and earning him the title of the NCAA Tournament’s Offensive Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas Nathan Dossantos, Vinicius Fernandes, Max Schneider, and Vitor Dias of Marshall University were named to the NCAA All-Tournament Team;

Whereas in 4 years as head coach, Chris Grassie took the team from missing the Conference USA Tournament in his first season to becoming the 2020 national champions; and

Whereas Coach Grassie has rallied the Sons and Daughters of Marshall University

around the soccer program, thus transforming Marshall University into a soccer school: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Marshall University Thundering Herd men's soccer team (in this resolution referred to as the "Thundering Herd") for winning the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I men's soccer national championship;

(2) recognizes the players, coaches, and staff of the Thundering Herd; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of Marshall University, Jerome A. Gilbert; and

(B) the head coach of the Thundering Herd, Chris Grassie.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SENATOR JOHN W. WARNER

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas John William Warner was born on February 18, 1927, to John and Martha Warner;

Whereas John Warner began his service to the nation by enlisting in the Navy at the age of 17 to serve in World War II and was discharged as a Petty Officer 3rd class and was commissioned in the Marines during the Korean War, reaching the rank of Captain;

Whereas John Warner, using benefits from the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (commonly known as the "G.I. Bill") (58 Stat. 284, chapter 268), attended Washington & Lee University and the University of Vir-

ginia Law School and maintained a life-long love of the Lexington and Charlottesville communities, who encouraged and supported the completion of his educational pursuits;

Whereas, in 1960, John Warner continued in public service when he went to work in the Eisenhower White House and later was tasked with serving as an advance-man for Vice President Nixon during his presidential campaign;

Whereas, in 1969, John Warner was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to serve as Under Secretary of the Navy and later Secretary of the Navy;

Whereas, in 1976, John Warner served as the Director of the American Revolution Bicentennial;

Whereas, in 1978, John Warner was elected to the Senate;

Whereas John Warner retired from the Senate in 2009, having won 5 consecutive statewide elections and after having served as the second-longest serving Senator in the history of the Commonwealth of Virginia;

Whereas, for 30 years, John Warner represented the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States with honor and distinction in the Senate, building consensus and bridging divides on critical national security and domestic policy issues;

Whereas John Warner spent his entire career in the Senate as a member of the Committee on Armed Services, including serving for years as the Chairman and Ranking Member of that Committee;

Whereas John Warner served as—

(1) Vice Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence;

(2) Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration;

(3) a senior member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works; and

(4) a member of the Committees on—

(A) Homeland Security and Government Affairs;

(B) Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; and

(C) Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry;

Whereas, throughout his career in the Senate, John Warner championed the needs of the men and women serving in the United States military and of veterans;

Whereas, through pay increases, enhanced military health care benefits, support for the Department of Defense medical research programs, enacting the TRICARE for Life program under section 1086(d) of title 10, United States Code and the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2008 (38 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.; Public Law 110-252), John Warner recognized that a first-class military depended on the well-being of the remarkable men and women who stepped into service as well as their families;

Whereas John Warner recognized the importance of diversity and led by example, such as by—

(1) having his Senate staff led by strong women for more than 20 years;

(2) recommending for nomination and successfully seeking the confirmation of the first woman to serve on the Federal bench in the history of Virginia;

(3) recommending for nomination and successfully securing the confirmation of the first African American to serve on the Federal district court in the history of Virginia; and

(4) recommending for nomination and successfully securing confirmation of the first African American to serve on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in the history of the court;

Whereas John Warner had a personal passion and love of the outdoors that began as a young boy fishing on the Shenandoah River and some of his proudest achievements legislatively were ones to conserve sensitive

and historic lands in Virginia by expanding and establishing new national parks, national wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, and completing the Appalachian National Scenic Trail in Virginia;

Whereas John Warner was dedicated to improving the quality of life for all Virginians and all people of the United States, recognizing that our transportation systems were critical components fostering economic growth and personal safety;

Whereas, by supporting transportation infrastructure such as highways, bridges, airports, mass transit, bus systems, and, particularly, the extension of the Metro rail system, John Warner contributed to safe travel of the people of the United States, expanded economic opportunities, and connected rural and urban communities;

Whereas, from leading the regional efforts to build a new Woodrow Wilson bridge and expand Metro Rail to Dulles Airport, to advocating for transportation research at the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute and safety measures such as the use of seat belts and air bags, John Warner was fully committed to improving the quality of life for all on the roadways of the United States;

Whereas John Warner fully recognized the value of an education and supported significantly increased funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) and funding under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.), and he proudly played a lead role in writing the Teacher Tax Relief Act, which provided a deductible tax benefit for teachers in the United States;

Whereas, while Senator Warner served proudly as a member of the Republican party, Senator Warner was committed to putting country before politics; and

Whereas, on May 25, 2021, at the age of 94, Senator John Warner passed away, leaving behind his beloved wife, Jeanne, his 3 children—Virginia, Mary, and John—and numerous Warner Brother & Sister staffers who loved him dearly and served him loyally: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) notes with deep sorrow and solemn mourning the death of Senator John William Warner;

(2) extends heartfelt sympathy to the entire family of Senator John Warner and those who knew and loved him;

(3) honors and, on behalf of the United States, expresses deep appreciation for the outstanding and important service of Senator John Warner to his country;

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Senator John Warner; and

(5) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Senator John William Warner.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2108. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 195, recognizing the 50th anniversary of the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System.

SA 2109. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 711, to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes.